

Preliminary data from US Virgin Islands:

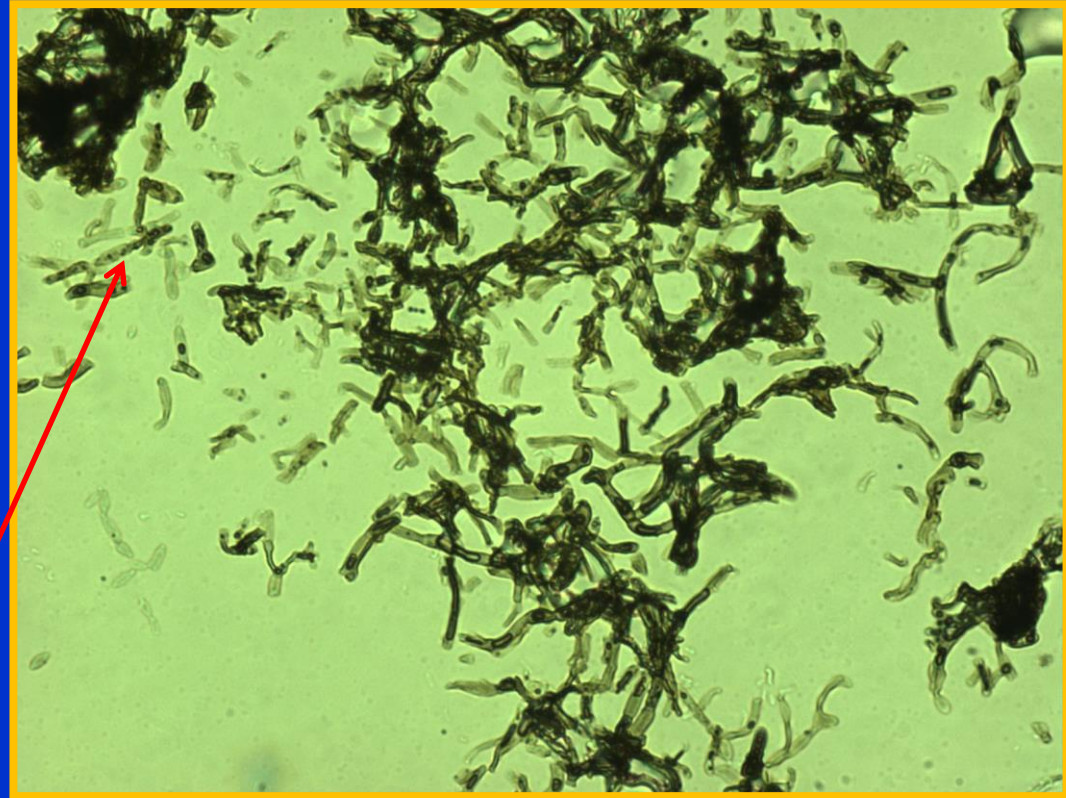
Tape samples and microscopic analysis

Sample 1

Tape sample from roof gutter on
the east side of house



Slide 1: Microscope slide (400x)



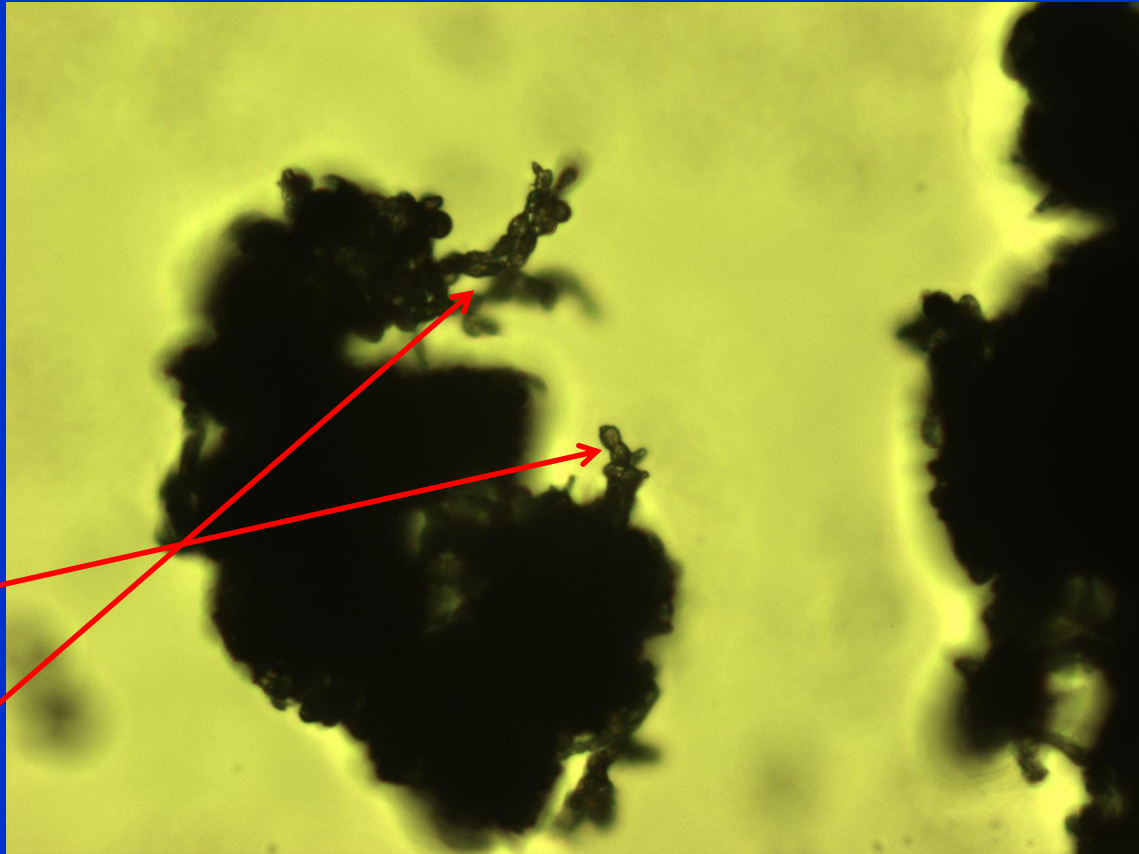
Mainly hyphae, but some appear to have conidia (spores)

Sample 3

Tape sample from satellite dish
on south side of house



Sample 3: Microscope slide (400x)

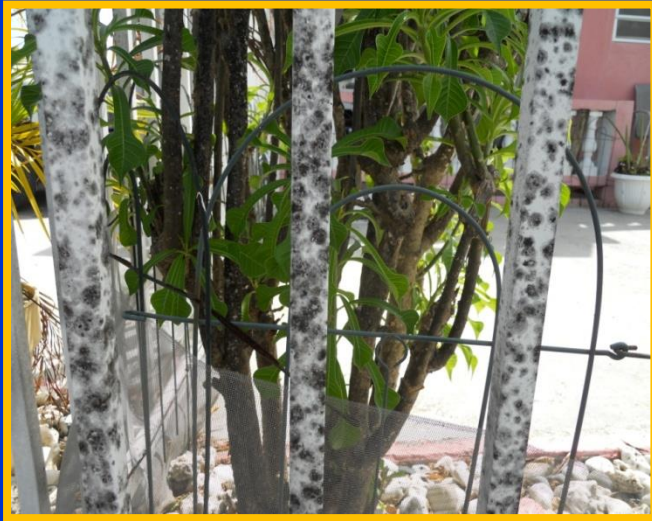


Barrel-shaped spore(s)

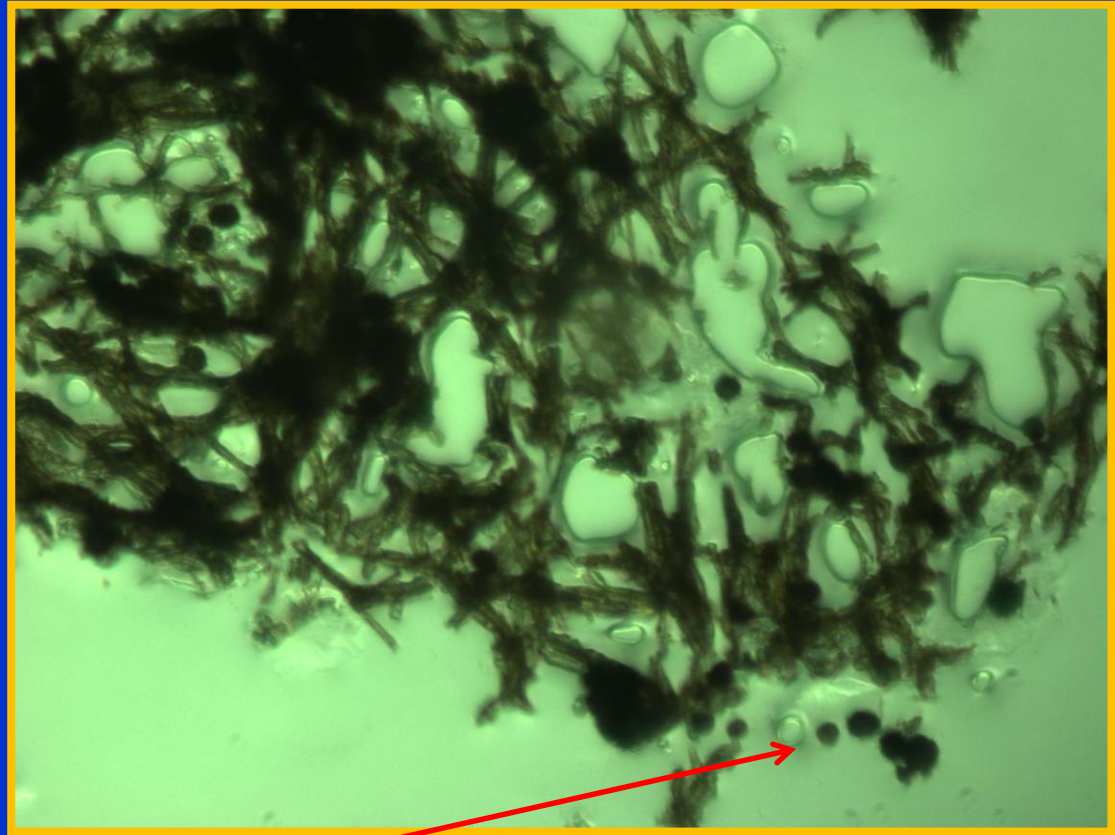
Several highly-melanized spores in a chain. The spores appear to be verrucose (rough spore ornamentation).

Sample 4

Tape sample from metal fence



Sample 4: Microscope slide (400x)



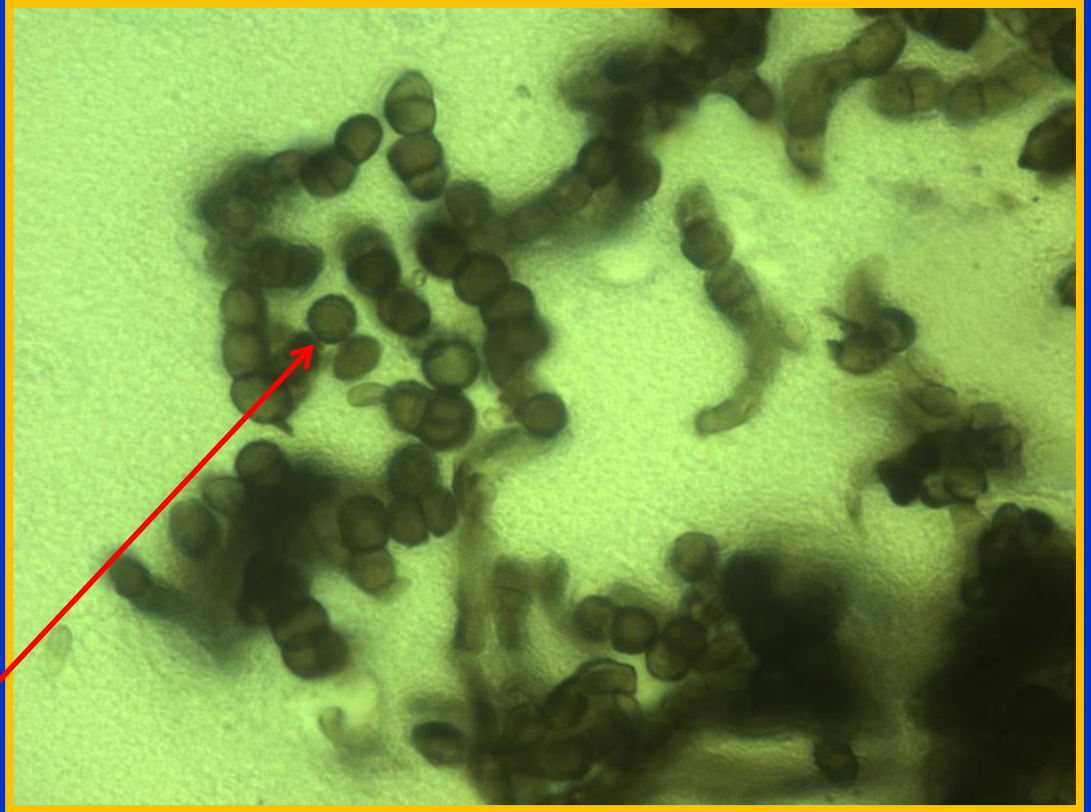
Mainly hyphae, but some individual spores

Sample 6

Tape sample from metal
loudspeaker



Sample 6: Microscope slide (1000x)
(This is a wet-mount with oil immersion)

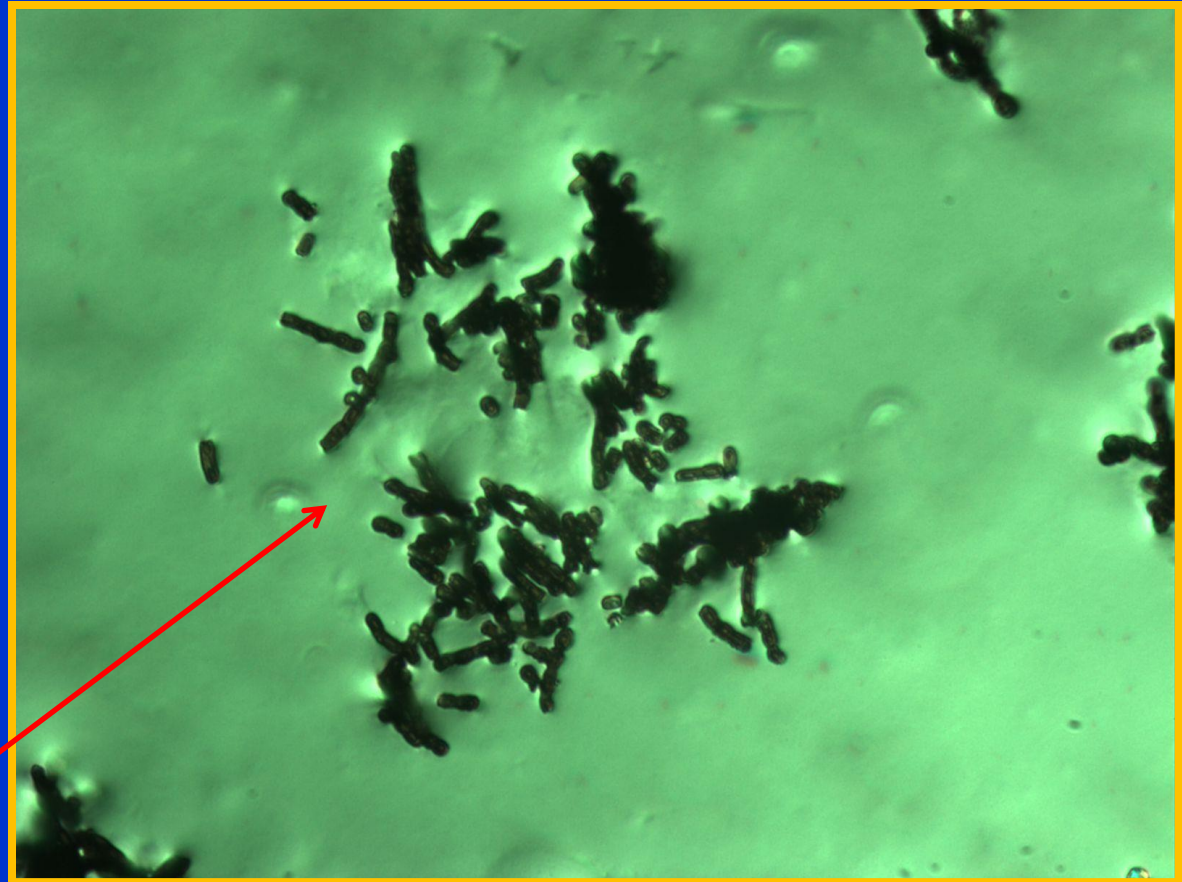


In this focal plane, the rough spore ornamentation is very clear.
(Spores are 5-7.5 microns in diameter)

Sample 7

Tape sample from window of bus

Sample 7: Microscope slide (400x)



Several chains of spores

Comparison with spores in published literature

(note: This does not mean that your tape-sampled fungi are *Baudoinia* sp.)

Mycologia, 99 (4), 2007, pp. 592–601.
© 2007 by The Mycological Society of America, Lawrence, KS 66044-8897

Baudoinia, a new genus to accommodate *Torula compniacensis*

Sample 6: Microscope slide (1000x)
(This is a wet-mount with oil immersion)

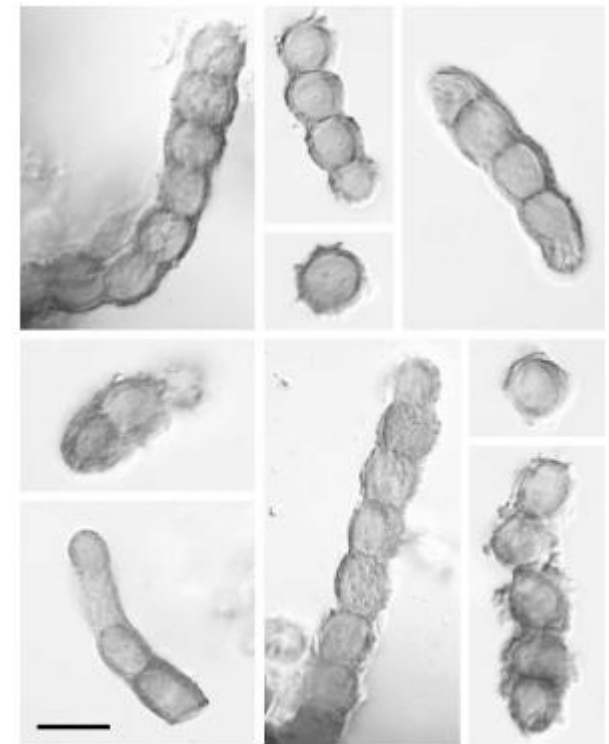
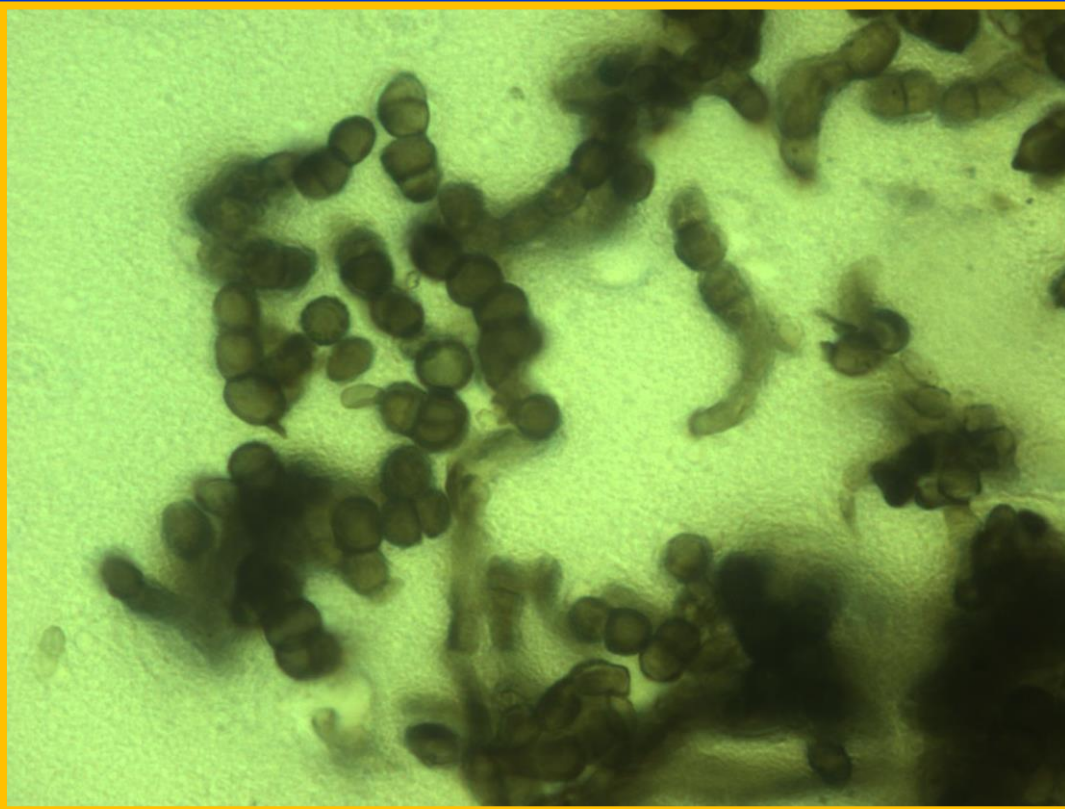


FIG. 2. *Baudoinia compniacensis* (DAOM 66898 lectotype). Conidia and hyphae showing characteristic hyperpigmented verrucose roughenings. Bar = 10 μ m.